population in general and for every 20,000 in tribal and hilly areas. The establishment of these centres comes under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, funds for which are allocated directly to the State Governments. It is proposed to fully achieve this norms by the end of Seventh Plan period. According to available information 2274 Primary Health Centres are functioning in the country.

To provide adequate Family Welfare and medical facilities in rual areas of the country by 2000 A.D. it is proposed:

(i) to provide one Health Guide for every village and at least one trained Dai in every village;

(ii) to provide a sub-centre with one male and one female multipurpose health worker for every 5,000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas;

(iii) to open new PHCs so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas;

(iv) to provide facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded Primary Health Centres|Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one upgraded PHC|CHC for every one lakh rural population.

The targets under the scheme of Training of Dais, Health Guides, Establishment of Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres are proposed to be achieved fully i.e. 100 per cent by the end of Seventh Plan. The establishment of Community Health Centres|Upgradation if PHCs will, however, be achieved 50 per cent by 1990.

Expenditure incurred for setting up Navodaya Schools

1479. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for establishing each Navodaya School;

(b) whether any syllabus has been prepared for these schools; and

(c) if so, what are its salient features?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Navodaya Vidalayas will be opened first where suitable buildings and land are made available. The expenditure on buildings and premises will vary from one Navodaya Vidalaya to another, depending on the offers received. Recurring expenditure on a Navodaya Vidalaya in the first year is estimated at Rs. 12.60 lakhs, which will increase as additional classes are opened.

(b) and (c) For the present the syllabus, of the Central Board of Secondary Education will be applied in Navodaya Vidalayas. The Navodaya Vidalaya Scheme envisages that these schools will have all the four streams, i.e. Humanities, Science, Commerce and Vocational. Physical education, Games, sports, yoga, cultural activities and fine arts, project work, hiking, visit to places of educational, cultural and historical interest and work experience will be promoted and adequate arrangements made for them.

Special attention will be paid to inculation of values as spelt out in the National Policy on Education. The student will share responsibility for cleanliness, for plantation of trees, and campus improvement.

Per capita outlay on education by the Central and State Governments

1480. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita outlay on education by the Central Government during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) the per capita outlay on education by each State during the same period?